

- (C) Executive Order 12333 of December 4, 1981, as amended;
- (D) Executive Order 12829 of January 6, 1993, as amended; or
- (E) Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995, as amended; nor
- (ii) diminish or otherwise affect the denial and revocation procedures provided to individuals covered by Executive Order 10865 of February 20, 1960, as amended.
- (b) Executive Order 12968 of August 2, 1995 is amended:
 - (i) by inserting:

“Sec. 3.5. Continuous Evaluation. An individual who has been determined to be eligible for or who currently has access to classified information shall be subject to continuous evaluation under standards (including, but not limited to, the frequency of such evaluation) as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.”; and
 - (ii) by striking “the Security Policy Board shall make recommendations to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs” in section 6.3(a) and inserting in lieu thereof “the Director of National Intelligence shall serve as the final authority”;
 - (iii) by striking “Security Policy Board” and inserting in lieu thereof “Security Executive Agent” in each instance;
 - (iv) by striking “the Board” in section 1.1(j) and inserting in lieu thereof “the Security Executive Agent”; and
 - (v) by inserting “or appropriate automated procedures” in section 3.1(b) after “by appropriately trained adjudicative personnel”.
- (c) Nothing in this order shall supersede, impede, or otherwise affect the remainder of Executive Order 12968 of August 2, 1995, as amended.
- (d) Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by striking “The Center for Federal Investigative Services” in section 1–216 and inserting in lieu thereof “The Federal Investigative Services Division.”
- (e) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect the:

- (i) authority granted by law to a department or agency, or the head thereof; or
- (ii) functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budget, administrative, or legislative proposals.
- (f) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (g) Existing delegations of authority made pursuant to Executive Order 13381 of June 27, 2005, as amended, to any agency relating to granting eligibility for access to classified information and conducting investigations shall 13 remain in effect, subject to the exercise of authorities pursuant to this order to revise or revoke such delegation.
- (h) If any provision of this order or the application of such provision is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order shall not be affected.
- (i) This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, by any party against the United States, its agencies, instrumentalities, or entities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

George W. Bush

The White House,
June 30, 2008.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
11:00 a.m., July 1, 2008]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on July 2.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Extending and Terminating Generalized System of Preferences Benefits

June 30, 2008

*Dear Madam Speaker: (Dear Mr.
President:)*

In accordance with section 502(f) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the “1974 Act”), I am notifying the Congress of my intent to (a) designate the Republic of Serbia

(Serbia) and the Republic of Montenegro (Montenegro) as separate beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP); and (b) terminate the designation of Trinidad and Tobago as a beneficiary developing country under the GSP.

In Proclamation 7912 of June 29, 2005, I designated Serbia and Montenegro as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of the GSP. On June 3, 2006, Montenegro declared independence from Serbia and Montenegro and the country separated into two independent republics, the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro. Pursuant to section 502 of the 1974 Act, and having considered the factors set forth in sections 501 and 502(c), I have determined that, in light of the separation of Serbia and Montenegro into two countries, the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro should each be designated as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the GSP.

Section 502(e) of the 1974 Act, provides that the President shall terminate the designation of a country as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of the GSP if the President determines that such country has become a “high income” country as defined by the official statistics of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Termination is effective on January 1 of the second year following the year in which such determination is made. I have determined that Trinidad and Tobago has become a “high income” country, and I am terminating the designation of that country as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of the GSP, effective January 1, 2010.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on the Issuance of Temporary Munitions Export Licenses for Exports to China

June 30, 2008

*Dear Madam Speaker: (Dear Mr.
President:)*

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 902(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–246) (the “Act”), and as President of the United States, I hereby report to the Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States to terminate temporarily the suspensions under section 902(a)(3) of the Act with respect to the issuance of temporary munitions export licenses for exports to the People’s Republic of China insofar as these restrictions pertain to firearms and related items for use by U.S. and non-U.S. athletes competing in shooting events, and military gyroscopes that are embedded in mobile high definition television camera systems for use by U.S. filming crews, at the Beijing Olympics. Licensing requirements remain in place for these exports and require review and approval on a case-by-case basis by the United States Government. The equipment will be returned to the United States following the end of the games.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate.

Remarks Following a Roundtable Discussion on Housing Counseling in North Little Rock, Arkansas

July 1, 2008

Thank you all for having us. We’re here at the Family Service Agency here in Little Rock to discuss ways to help people either buy a home for the first time or stay in a home.

Before—I want to—before I say a few words about how the government can help people stay in their home, I do want to thank Charles and your team of counselors who are